

**IN THE CLAIMS:**

Claims 1 through 16 (Cancelled)

17. (Currently Amended) A driving IC device for supplying a driving current to a light-emitting device having a plurality of light-emitting parts arranged in a row, the driving IC device comprising  $n$  first output terminals each connected to one terminal of  $m$  light-emitting parts and a first drive section connected to the first output terminals,

wherein the first drive section comprises:

a data signal storage circuit for storing at least  $n \times m$  data signals fed in sequentially a sequential order via  $r$  input terminals;

a data selecting circuit for selecting and extracting, in groups of  $n$ , the data signals stored in the data signal storage circuit without changing the sequential order; and

a drive circuit for outputting drive signals individually to the first output terminals on a basis of the data signals selected by the data selecting circuit.

18. (Original) A driving IC device as claimed in claim 17, further comprising  $m$  second output terminals each connected to another terminal of  $n$  light-emitting parts and a second drive section for selectively connecting one of the second output terminals to a predetermined potential.

19. (Original) A driving IC device as claimed in claim 17,  
wherein the data signal storage circuit is composed of a shift register that stores  $n \times m$  data signals when  $r$  data signals are fed in and a latch circuit that stores  $n \times m$  data signals, and

the data selecting circuit selects and extracts, in groups of  $n$ , the data signals stored in the latch circuit.

20. (Original) A driving IC device as claimed in claim 19, further comprising  $m$  second output terminals each connected to another terminal of  $n$  light-emitting parts and a second drive section for selectively connecting one of the second output terminals to a predetermined potential.

21. (Original) A driving IC device as claimed in claim 17, wherein the data signal storage circuit is composed of a shift register that stores  $n \times m$  data signals when  $r$  data signals are fed in, and

the data selecting circuit is composed of a latch circuit that selects and extracts, in groups of  $n$ , the data signals stored in the shift register and that stores the  $n$  data signals thus extracted.

22. (Original) A driving IC device as claimed in claim 21, further comprising  $m$  second output terminals each connected to another terminal of  $n$  light-emitting parts and a second drive section for selectively connecting one of the second output terminals to a predetermined potential.

23. (Original) A driving IC device as claimed in claim 17, wherein the first drive section further comprises a correction data storage circuit for storing  $n \times m$  correction data signals with which to correct the  $n \times m$  data signals.

24. (Original) A driving IC device as claimed in claim 17,  
wherein the driving IC device is for driving a light-emitting device having  $m$  or less  
groups of  $n$  light-emitting parts group by group on a time-division basis.

25. (Currently Amended) A driving IC device for supplying a driving current to a  
light-emitting device having a plurality of light-emitting parts arranged in a row, the driving IC  
device comprising  $n$  first output terminals each connected to one terminal of  $m$  light-emitting  
parts,  $m$  second output terminals each connected to another terminal of  $n$  light-emitting parts, a  
first drive section connected to the first output terminals, a second drive section connected to the  
second output terminals, and a timing control circuit,

wherein the first drive section comprises:

a data signal storage circuit for storing at least  $n \times m$  data signals fed in  
sequentially a sequential order via  $r$  input terminals;  
a division timing generating circuit for generating  $m$  division timing signals from  
a signal fed from the timing control circuit;

a data selecting circuit for selecting and extracting, in groups of  $n$ , the data signals  
stored in the data signal storage circuit on a basis of the  $m$  division timing signals fed from the  
timing control circuit division timing generating circuit without changing the sequential order;  
and

a drive circuit for outputting drive signals individually to the first output terminals  
on a basis of the data signals selected by the data selecting circuit, and  
the second drive section switches sequentially among the  $m$  second output terminals on a  
basis of the  $m$  division timing signals.

26. (Original) A driving IC device as claimed in claim 25,

wherein the number  $r$  of input terminals is equal to the number  $m$  of second output terminals.

27. (Original) A driving IC device as claimed in claim 25,

wherein the first drive section further comprises a correction data storage circuit for storing  $n \times m$  correction data signals with which to correct the  $n \times m$  data signals.

28. (Original) A driving IC device as claimed in claim 25,

wherein the driving IC device is for driving a light-emitting device having  $m$  or less groups of  $n$  light-emitting parts group by group on a time-division basis.

29. (Currently Amended) An optical print head comprising a light-emitting device having a plurality of light-emitting parts and a driving IC device for supplying a driving current to the light-emitting parts of the light-emitting device,

wherein the light-emitting device comprises  $n$  first electrodes each connected to one terminal of a plurality of light-emitting parts,

the driving IC device comprises  $n$  first output terminals connected individually to the first electrodes of the light-emitting device and a first drive section for outputting the driving current via the first output terminals, and

the first drive section comprises a data signal storage circuit for storing at least  $n \times m$  data signals fed in sequentially sequential order via  $r$  input terminals, a data selecting circuit for selecting and extracting, in groups of  $n$ , the data signals stored in the data signal storage circuit

without changing the sequential order, and a drive circuit for outputting drive signals individually to the first output terminals on a basis of the data signals selected by the data selecting circuit.

30. (Original) An optical print head as claimed in claim 29, wherein the driving IC device further comprises  $m$  second output terminals each connected to another terminal of  $n$  light-emitting parts and a second drive section for selectively connecting one of the second output terminals to a predetermined potential.

31. (Original) An optical print head as claimed in claim 29, wherein the data signal storage circuit is composed of a shift register that stores  $n \times m$  data signals when  $r$  data signals are fed in and a latch circuit that stores  $n \times m$  data signals, and the data selecting circuit selects and extracts, in groups of  $n$ , the data signals stored in the latch circuit.

32. (Original) An optical print head as claimed in claim 31, further comprising  $m$  second output terminals each connected to another terminal of  $n$  light-emitting parts and a second drive section for selectively connecting one of the second output terminals to a predetermined potential.

33. (Original) An optical print head as claimed in claim 29, wherein the data signal storage circuit is composed of a shift register that stores  $n \times m$  data signals when  $r$  data signals are fed in, and

the data selecting circuit is composed of a latch circuit that selects and extracts, in groups of  $n$ , the data signals stored in the shift register and that stores the  $n$  data signals thus extracted.

34. (Original) An optical print head as claimed in claim 33, further comprising  $m$  second output terminals each connected to another terminal of  $n$  light-emitting parts and a second drive section for selectively connecting one of the second output terminals to a predetermined potential.

35. (Original) An optical print head as claimed in claim 29, wherein the first drive section further comprises a correction data storage circuit for storing  $n \times m$  correction data signals with which to correct the  $n \times m$  data signals.

36. (Original) An optical print head as claimed in claim 29, wherein the driving IC device is for driving the light-emitting device having  $m$  or less groups of  $n$  light-emitting parts group by group on a time-division basis.

37. (Original) An optical print head comprising a light-emitting device having a plurality of light-emitting parts and a driving IC device for supplying a driving current to the light-emitting parts of the light-emitting device,

wherein the light-emitting device comprises  $n$  first electrodes each connected to one terminal of  $m$  light-emitting parts and  $m$  second electrodes each connected to another terminal of  $n$  light-emitting parts,

the driving IC device comprises  $n$  first output terminals connected individually to the first electrodes of the light-emitting device, a first drive section for outputting the driving current via the first output terminals,  $m$  second output terminals connected individually to the second electrodes of the light-emitting device, a second drive section for keeping one of the second output terminals at a predetermined potential so as to make the light-emitting part connected thereto active, and a timing control circuit for outputting  $m$  division timing signals,

the first drive section comprises a data signal storage circuit for storing at least  $n \times m$  data signals fed in sequentially via  $r$  input terminals, a data selecting circuit for selecting and extracting, in groups of  $n$ , the data signals stored in the data signal storage circuit on a basis of the  $m$  division timing signals fed from the timing control circuit, and a drive circuit for outputting drive signals individually to the first output terminals on a basis of the data signals selected by the data selecting circuit, and

the second drive section switches sequentially among the  $m$  second output terminals on a basis of the  $m$  division timing signals.

38. (Original) An optical print head as claimed in claim 37,  
wherein the number  $r$  of input terminals is equal to the number  $m$  of second output terminals.

39. (Original) An optical print head as claimed in claim 37,  
wherein the first drive section further comprises a correction data storage circuit for storing  $n \times m$  correction data signals with which to correct the  $n \times m$  data signals.

40. (Original) An optical print head as claimed in claim 37,  
wherein the driving IC device is for driving the light-emitting device having  $m$  or less  
groups of  $n$  light-emitting parts group by group on a time-division basis.

41. (New) A driving IC device as claimed in claim 17, further comprising:  
 $k \times m$  (where  $k$  is an integer equal to or greater than 2) second output terminals each  
connected to another terminal of  $n$  of the light-emitting parts; and  
a second drive section for selectively connecting the second output terminals to a  
predetermined potential,

wherein, in the data signal storage circuit,  $n \times m$  data signals are stored for each of  $k$  lines.

42. (New) A driving IC device as claimed in claim 41,  
wherein the number  $r$  of input terminals is set to be equal to the number  $k \times m$  of second  
output terminals.

43. (New) A driving IC device as claimed in claim 17, further comprising:  
 $m$  second output terminals each connected to another terminal of  $n$  of the light-emitting  
parts; and  
a second drive section for selectively connecting the second output terminals to a  
predetermined potential,

wherein, when the driving IC device is connected to  $k$  of the light-emitting device each  
having  $n \times (m/k)$  (where  $k$  is a divisor of  $m$ ) of the light-emitting parts, the driving IC device  
drives the light-emitting devices in groups of  $(m/k)$  on the time-division basis.

44. (New) A driving IC device as claimed in claim 43,  
wherein the number  $r$  of input terminals is set to be equal to the number  $m$  of second  
output terminals.

45. (New) An optical print head as claimed in claim 29,  
wherein the driving IC device further comprises:  
 $k \times m$  (where  $k$  is an integer equal to or greater than 2) second output terminals  
each connected to another terminal of  $n$  of the light-emitting parts; and  
a second drive section for selectively connecting the second output terminals to a  
predetermined potential, and  
wherein, in the data signal storage circuit,  $n \times m$  data signals are stored for each of  $k$  lines.

46. (New) An optical print head as claimed in claim 45,  
wherein the number  $r$  of input terminals is set to be equal to the number  $k \times m$  of second  
output terminals.

47. (New) An optical print head as claimed in claim 29,  
wherein there are provided  $k$  of the light-emitting device each having  $n \times (m/k)$  (where  $k$   
is a divisor of  $m$ ) of the light-emitting parts,  
wherein the drive IC device further comprises:  
 $m$  second output terminals each connected to another terminal of  $n$  of the light-  
emitting parts; and

a second drive section for selectively connecting the second output terminals to a predetermined potential, and

wherein the light-emitting devices are driven in groups of  $(m/k)$  on a time-division basis.

48. (New) An optical print head as claimed in claim 47,

wherein the number  $r$  of input terminals is set to be equal to the number  $m$  of second output terminals.